

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, April 7, 1757.

From the BRISTOL-JOURNAL.

To the Right Honourable W. P. Esq;

SIR,

OUR Gracious Sovereign hath committed to you and your Friends the Administration of public Affairs, for the Relief of an injured People. We believe you are not above Advice and Admonition, especially from those whose Benefit and Welfare you have undertaken to procure. On this Account we make Use of our natural Right, in setting before you wherein, and in what Manner, we expect to be served.

Some of our Grievances we lately mentioned in one of the London Papers, in 'The Instructions to those Members of Parliament to whom no particular Instructions had been given.' We repeat our earnest Desire to have those Matters considered and redressed; adding, that if we are allowed to carry Arms for our own Defence, we beg that this may not encroach upon the Observation of the Lord's Day, so as to have the Violation of a positive Command of God (already very frequent) enjoined by Law.

We are persuaded that Diligence and Frugality in the Managers of the Revenue, and other Officers, would be more than Half the present Land-Tax. The Customs themselves, if under as good a Regulation as the Excise, would be near one Half of this Sum; and the striking off useless Places and Pensions, and a Reduction of the exorbitant Salaries and Gains of others, will raise the other Half. Or, if there be any Deficiency, it might be supplied by applying to the Sinking Fund one Half of all Merchant Ships, taken from the Enemy by our Men of War. This last will really be of Benefit to the Service, for Experience hath abundantly shewed that nothing spoils an Officer so much as growing Rich. And with Respect to the other Part of the Request, we would hope that Pity to our Distresses will incline you and your Friends to endeavour to restrain the Number of Placemen, that the great Ones may no longer Riot in Idleness, Debauchery, Gaming and Gluttony, upon the Spoils of an impoverished People. We flatter ourselves too, that the Protection given to Smuggling will now cease, since He no longer rules, to oblige whose Tenants, it hath been said, this Countenance hath been given.

As we are now engaged in War, which is an Appeal to GOD, and the Success entirely depends on his Favour, we hope some Methods will be taken, by discouraging the national Sins, to regain his Favour who is the Lord of Hosts. But we cannot hope that God will bless the Counsels of those that are the avowed Despisers of his Laws, and live in open Contempt of Religion; who spend that Time in Gaming and Debauchery, which should be devoted to God in religious Duties, as well as that which is due to the Service of their Country. Neither can we expect God will go forth with our Fleets and Armies, while our Regiments are filled with Prophaneness in Men and Officers, and every Man of War is a little Hell of Impiety. Nor can we hope Things will be better until great Gaming-Houses are suppressed, and Magistrates are thereby encouraged to do the same by little Ones, until professed Irreligion and open Wickedness be made a Bar to civil and military Promotions; until the Custom be broken of selling Chaplainships of Regiments to wealthy Clergymen, who entirely neglect the Duty; until the Chaplains of the Men of War are on a still more respectable Footing than at present, in Dignity and Respect at least, though not in Power and Pay, next to the Captains, and until more Care is taken in chusing them and other Ministers. Indeed a Reformation throughout the whole is highly desirable, as by keeping out the idle and ignorant, so by utterly abolishing those Scandals

of the Church, Pluralities and Non-Residence, and by applying the overgrown Wealth of some to the Relief of the poorest. That any Bishop should have more than 1000*l.* per Annum, any parochial Clergyman more than 2 or 300*l.* or less than 100*l.* is not at all for the Good of Religion.

We are not so sanguine as to imagine that our many and great Corruptions and Distresses can be cured easily, suddenly, or entirely. Yet we charge you to consider by what Kind of Conduct your Predecessors have caused our present Distresses, and by contrary Measures to endeavour what you can to give some Relief.

ONE who sat many Years at the Helm of Affairs, and every Year forwarded Britain's Ruin, secured himself in Power by Bribery and Corruption. This was his distinguishing Talent, to know the Price of every Man, and buy him off from opposing his Administration: His Underlings copied his Example, and introduced Corruption into every Corner of the Land, establishing a Kind of System for buying and selling Votes in P—t, Boroughs, Managers, and Votes in Boroughs. The Effect of this was a heavy Burden on the Nation, by new and needless Places bringing on heavy Taxes; it also covered the Land with an intolerable Load of Guilt, the Guilt of Perjury, and many other Crimes, which have drawn on us the Evils we now suffer.

These destructive and wicked Measures were exposed, thwarted, and at last disconcerted, by another W. P. and his Friends. But when that great Man seemed to have it in his Power to relieve his injured Country, he suddenly stopped short. Whether unable to accomplish his Intentions by Reason of the prevailing Power of other Corrupters, or whether he never had such worthy Views, he seemed to rest contented with having foiled his Adversary, and Rival in Eloquence; and hath ever since lain buried under a Title and public Reproach. If he ever desired and really intended a happy Change, now is his Time to recover his lost Credit, by raising and strengthening your Hands.

The succeeding Ministry trod in the same Path, with some Improvement. Intolerable Places and Pensions, foreign Connections, public Extravagance, Bribery and Perjury, still remained in full Vigour. Corruption became more powerful, and put on additional Charms. The leading Man, by a French Cook and vast Expence, bribed the Bellies of L—ds and M—rs of P—t, and led them by the Tooth. Under Managers imitated their Leader, and now a good Table is kept by most residing Borough Rulers; elegant Entertainments, causing Gluttony and Drunkenness, are joined with Money and Places in securing El—s. This heightened our former Evils, increased our Debt, multiplied our Sins, and hath provoked the holy God still more. Luxury made Men needy, Need exposed them to Corruption, Perjury, &c. and thus Soul, Body and Fortune, became a Prey to this mighty Destroyer.—*Savior armis luxuria incubuit.*

These, great Sir, are some of our Sufferings. By these Means they have been brought on. Rise, and be a glorious Deliverer. Shew yourself ready to relieve us, and there are many that will gladly join and support you. Begin; you will find more Assistance, and perhaps less Opposition than you expect. Strike at the greatest Evils first, and fear not; God, and the People, are on your Side. To restrain Sin, is fighting the Cause of God; to endeavour to relieve a burdened Nation, will engage the Love of Millions.

As soon as you begin, you may depend on the Assistance of all the Virtuous, and Lovers of their Country, in both Houses. Those that are chosen by popular Elections will join you too, except perhaps a very few that cannot live without Prey.

As for the bargaining Borough Men, who spend Half their Fortunes to get a Seat by bribing the Voters, or purchase it of some great Man, these will follow wherever they see the Loaves and Fishes. Hopes of Half a Place, properly reduced, will be more prevalent with these needy Ones, than a distant Prospect of rioting in such high Pensions as are now given, by disconcerting your good Endeavours.

The greatest Opposition you have to expect is from another Assembly. They have, before now, defeated an Attempt to reduce Placemen, and very lately refused to consent to suffer us to be armed for our own Defence. But here too are some Men of Virtue, and Friends to Britain; these will readily espouse the glorious Cause. Besides, CÆSAR is on your Side: He is willing to restore Prosperity to Britain; he earnestly desires it; with this Intention he fixed on you. They that were created by his Favour, will not buzz or sting when the royal Beams are withdrawn. And who ever saw them oppose the Man that held the Keys of the strong Box? When they, or any others, see that on Account of their Opposition to salutary Methods, they are pointed out as the Foes of Liberty, and averse to their Country's Welfare, they will not venture to withstand the Tide of universal Odium; they will call to Mind, perhaps, what happened about 116 Years ago.

As the Conduct we recommend to you is practicable, it is also necessary even to support your own Power. The unnatural Methods of Bribery and debauching Feasts, have eat out the Bowels of the Nation. The Debt is run too high to support these any longer. The Times now demand no such Quackery, but wholesome Medicine, or Death must follow. Necessity and Virtue join to point you out your Way. Your Duty to God, and the Desires, the Demands of the People, are here the same. Never was that more true than now, *Vox Populi, Vox Dei.*

If you don't improve the Opportunity now put into your Hands, but follow the Ways of those who have been Britain's deadly Foes; if a Title, Love of Money, or Love of Ease, bribe you to betray our Interests, you will fall, from the highest Respect and universal Esteem, to as low and universal Ignominy and Contempt. What other Effects will follow we cannot say. What may not impoverished, oppressed, enraged Millions do? But if your Heart is honest, as your Head is wise, if the Love for Britain, that hath often founded from your Tongue, be now shewed in Action, what a glorious Prospect is before you? Will not just Heaven, in Eternity, reward the Man that stood between his Country and overflowing Ruin? And if present Glory be desirable, neither he that is distinguished by the Title of Conqueror, will appear greater in our Esteem, nor that greater WILLIAM that delivered us from Popery and arbitrary Power, will be dearer to our Hearts than You. For it is less glorious to conquer a Nation by Arms, than to overcome Luxury and Corruption, which had led that Nation captive. It is a less Benefit to be delivered even from Popery, than from overspreading Iniquities, Misery, and a threatening insulting Foe. How glorious will it appear in the Annals of Britain, That in the 30th Year of GEORGE II. by the Command of that beloved King, and by the Wisdom and Diligence of W. P. and his Friends, Liberty began to be established, Corruption and Debauchery and Impiety to be checked, Ease, Welfare and Prosperity, to be restored to

FIVE MILLIONS!

BARCELONA.

ACCORDING to our last Letters from the Coast of Barbary, the Algerines have practised

practised the most shocking Cruelties at their taking of Tunis. The City was given up to the Rage of the Soldiery during twenty Hours. The only House exempted from being plundered was that of the British Consul. The English and the Swedes settled at Tunis, were the only Persons who escaped the general Fury, under the Protection of the English Consul. But the Imperial and Dutch Consuls, after having been most inhumanely treated, were, together with their Families, conducted to Algiers as Slaves. They met with no Alleviation under their Misfortunes, but from the Compassion and Relief given them by one Henry Van Asperen, a Native of Amsterdam, who, after many Adventures, whereby he came distinguished, at length was attached to this very Dey of Tunis, who now has lost his Dominions; but being always fertile of Invention, he found Means to extricate himself from this Difficulty, by passing sometimes for an Englishman, and sometimes for a Swede, and at length got safe out of the cruel Hands of the Algerine Soldiery.

Madrid. Sir Benjamin Keene hath dispatched an Express to England with Advice, that the Catholic King invariably persists in his Resolution to observe a strict Neutrality.

Gibraltar. By Water our Defence is very weak; for if once we should lose the Dominion by Sea, we could not keep the Town for three Weeks, as there are several Parts of the Coast without the least Fortifications, and with a small Fleet they would immediately destroy us. Lord Trawley is exerting himself vastly in the Defence of this Place, by building several strong Batteries in different Places, and repairing old ones, which were out of Repair. His Lordship has begun a new Work, the greatest that ever was undertaken here, which is as follows: The weakest Part of this Garrison was from the South Bastion to the New Mole; his Lordship is causing a Breastwork to be made within about 100 Yards of the Line Wall, of Hogheads filled with red Sand, which he runs from the Bastion to the New Mole afore-said, which is about Half a Mile, with Embrasures for Cannon, to cover the Breastwork, in Case the Men with Small-Arms should be beat off the Line Wall, that they might retire through the Sally Ports within this Breastwork, which lies out of Danger of any Cannon from Shipping.

L O N D O N, January 27.

Private Letters from Ostend, by the Flanders Mail, say, that there are great Commotions at Paris, and other Parts of the Kingdom; that several religious Houses are shut up, to prevent Cabals among the Clergy; and that the Archbishop of Paris has been publicly accused of being at the Bottom of the Attack on the King.

The seventy Transports lately taken into the Government's Service, fell down the River Yesterday. They have Hammocks on board for 3000 Landmen.

January 29. By Letters received from East-India by the last Ships, we are informed, that Angria the Pirate has put himself under the Protection of a very powerful Indian Prince, to whom he used to pay Tribute, which the Prince has been deprived of since our dispossessing Angria, and in order to revenge himself of his Loss, has taken Part with Angria, and threatens to destroy all the English settled in those Parts.

Notwithstanding the Assurances given in several Papers of certain Regiments therein mentioned being destined for North-America, we can with equal Assurance, and much greater Certainty affirm, that not one of them were the Regiments intended for that Expedition, and that the following Corps are fixed upon and will soon embark for that Service, viz. The second Battalion of the Royal Regiment of Foot, Major-General Richbell's, Lieutenant-General Lord Blakeney's, Lieutenant-General Philip Bragg's, Major-General Thomas Kennedy's, and Major-General Thomas Murray's.

We are informed from undoubted Authority, that the Warrant for Mr. Byng's Execution will be made out in a few Days.

Admiral Hawke continues dangerously ill at his House in Great George-Street.

The following Particulars relating to the Capture of the Terrible Privateer (fitted out at Execution Dock) Captain William Death Commander, came by the last Flanders Mail, viz. That the Prize which they had under their Convoy, had been in their Possession five Days, and, according to their Instructions from their Owners, were bringing her into Port, when they fell in with the French Privateer, which had 700 Men more than them, and carried 26 Nine Pounders on her Main Deck. The French Privateer went so much better than

the Terrible, that she failed round them as she pleased, notwithstanding which, the Conduct of the Captain, and the Courage of the Men, the greatest Part of whom never saw salt Water before, the Ship was fought till every Officer, except the Surgeon's Mate, and Carpenter, were killed, and only ten Men left unhurt, and seven who had lost Limbs. Both the Ships were so much damaged, that it was with the greatest Difficulty they were got into Port. The French are said to have lost all their Officers but one, and 100 Men, besides a great Number wounded.

His Grace the Duke of Bedford, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, on Tuesday signified his Pleasure, That all such Officers, belonging to the second Battalion of his Majesty's first of Royal Regiment of Foot, and also to his Majesty's seventeenth, twenty-seventh, twenty-eighth, forty-third, forty-sixth, and fifty-seventh Regiment of Foot, commanded respectively by Lieutenant-General St. Clair, Major-General Richbell, Lord Blakeney, Lieutenant-General Bragg, Major-General Kennedy, Major-General Murray, and Colonel Perry, in Ireland, as are absent from their respective Posts in that Kingdom, do forthwith join their respective Corps as soon as possible, and at all Events on or before the 15th Instant.

Deal, January 27. Arrived the Philadelphia, Forsyth, from Honduras; Success, Almond, from Virginia.—At Ditto, Davie, from Maryland.

A Letter from Portsmouth, dated February 1.

"Admiral Byng was Yesterday ordered to be confined on board the *Monarque* Man of War, in the Harbour, under a Captain's Guard of Marines."

"Admiral West, as the Wind now is, will clear the Land this Night or Tomorrow Morning."

"It is reported here, that a strong Fleet of 16 Sail of the Line, and 12,000 Land Forces, will be equipped from hence for a Diversion in Canada early this Spring, and that Vice-Admiral Knowles will have the Command."

The Quantity of Tonnage taken up for his Majesty as Transports, amounts now to 16,000.

The new Dey of Tunis has caused 70,000 Persons, who were Adherents of the former Dey, to be put to Death.

On Thursday last his Majesty was pleased to promote the 8 following Colonels to the Rank of Major-General, viz. Alexander Dury, Francis Leighton, Hedworth Lambton, Lord Robert Manners, John Moyston, Edward Pole, John Waldegrave, and Peregrine Thomas Hopfon.

General Hopfon is to have the Command of the Troops destined to North-America.

Two remarkable Circumstances are related to have happened at the Time Admiral Byng received his Sentence; the Court-Martial wept, and the Sailors on board gave three Cheers.

It was reported last Night, that the King of Prussia was put under the Ban of the Empire.

It was also rumoured, that the Russians cannot march on account of the King of Prussia's having bought up all the Forage.

We hear the King of Prussia, from all his veteran Regiments, has selected particular brave and experienced Men, whom he has formed into one Regiment of Body Guards, by the Name of THE REGIMENT OF DEATH: They are all dressed in black, and have no Ornament but a Death's Head embroidered on their Caps.

At a Court-Martial on board the *St. George*, Portsmouth Harbour, 28th December, 1756, till 27th January, 1757.

P R E S E N T,

THOMAS SMITH, Vice-Admiral of the Red, President.

Francis Holbourn, Rear-Admiral of the Red.

Henry Norris, Rear-Admiral of the White.

Thomas Broderick, Rear-Admiral of the Blue.

C A P T A I N S.

Charles Holmes,

Francis Geary,

William Boyes,

John Moore,

John Simcoe,

James Douglass,

John Bentley,

And, the Hon.

Peter Dennis,

Augustus Keppell.

THE Court, pursuant to an Order from the Lords of the Admiralty, proceeded to enquire into the Conduct of the Hon. John Byng, Vice-Admiral of the Blue, and to try him on a Charge, That, during the Engagement between his Majesty's Fleet under his Command, and the Fleet of the French King, on the 20th of May last, he did withdraw or keep back, and did not do his Utmost to take, seize and destroy the Ships of the French King, which it was his Duty to have engaged, and to assist such of his Majesty's Ships as were engaged in Fight with the French Ships, which it was his Duty to have assisted; and

for that he did not do his Utmost to relieve St. Philip's Castle, in Minorca, then besieged by the French; but acted contrary to, and in Breach of his Majesty's Command: And having heard the Evidence and Prisoner's Defence, and very maturely and thoroughly considered the same, they are unanimously of Opinion, that he did not do his Utmost to relieve St. Philip's Castle.—And also, that during the Engagement between his Majesty's Fleet, and that of the French, on the 20th of May, he did not do his Utmost to take, seize and destroy the French, which it was his Duty to have engaged, and to assist such Ships as were engaged with the French, &c. &c. and do therefore unanimously agree, that he falls under Part of the 12th Article of the Act of Parliament, in the 22d Year of his Majesty's Reign; and as that Article positively prescribes DEATH, without any Alternative left to the Direction of the Court, under any Variation of Circumstances, the Court do therefore unanimously adjudge the said Admiral John Byng, to be shot to Death, at such Time, and on board such Ship, as the Lords of the Admiralty shall direct.

But as it appears by the Evidence of Lord Robert Bertie, Lieutenant Colonel Smith, Captain Gardiner, and other Officers of the Ship, who were near the Person of the Admiral, that they did not perceive any Backwardness in him during the Action, or any Marks of Fear or Confusion, either from his Countenance or Behaviour, but that he seemed to give his Orders coolly and distinctly, and did not seem wanting in Personal Courage; and from other Circumstances, the Court do not believe that his Misconduct arose, either from Cowardice or Disaffection, and do therefore unanimously think it their Duty, most earnestly to recommend him as a proper Object of Mercy.

The above Sentence was attended with the following Representation.
To the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

WE the underwritten, the President, and Members of the Court-Martial, assembled for the Trial of Admiral Byng, believe it unnecessary to inform your Lordships, that in the whole Course of this long Trial, we have done our utmost Endeavours to come at Truths, and to do the strictest Justice to our Country, and the Prisoner. But we cannot help laying the Distresses of our Minds before your Lordships, on this Occasion, in finding ourselves under a Necessity of condemning a Man to Death, from the great Severity of the 12th Article of War, Part of which he falls under, and which admits of no Mitigation, even if the Crime should be committed by an Error in Judgment only; and therefore for our own Consciences Sake, as well as in Justice to the Prisoner, we pray your Lordships, in the most earnest Manner, to recommend him to his Majesty's Clemency.—We are, &c.

27th January, 1757.

12th ART. of WAR, 13 Carl. 2d.

Every Captain, and all other Officers, &c. that shall in Time of any Fight or Engagement, withdraw, or keep back, or not come into the Fight, and engage, and do his Utmost to take, fire, kill, and damage the Enemy, &c. and assist and relieve all his Majesty's Ships, shall for such Offence of Cowardice or Disaffection, be tried, and suffer Pains of DEATH, or other Punishment as the Circumstances of the Offence shall deserve, and the Court-Martial shall judge fit.

12th ART. 22d Geo. 2d. Which explains and amends the former Act.

"Every Person who through Cowardice, Negligence, or Disaffection, shall, in Time of Action, withdraw, or keep back, &c. every such Person so offending, and being convicted thereof, by the Sentence of a Court-Martial, shall suffer DEATH."

The Omission of the Words in Italics, in the first Act, and the Addition, or rather single Expression of DEATH in the last Act, seems to be the Ground of the Distresses of the Court-Martial.

It is said, that when Admiral Byng is expelled the House, the Warrant will be signed by the Lords of the Admiralty, for his Execution.

ANTIQUA, February 12.

We have particular Pleasure in publishing the following Circumstances relating to the Behaviour of Captain Clarke, his Officers, and the whole Crew of the Privateer Anne, (which lately belonged to this Island) taken by a French Privateer on the 26th of December last, and carried into St. Domingo.

The

The Engagement began about Half an Hour past Two in the Afternoon, and lasted till Sun-
set; the French Privateer had 150 Men, Capt. Clarke only 36, all of whom, except four, were either killed or wounded: Capt. Clarke was shot through his left Thigh and right Leg, his first Lieutenant in the Neck, and his second in the forehead. We can't be exact as to the Number of those kill'd in this Action, (which were not few) but several are since dead of their Wounds. However the French paid very dear for the Victory, having between 70 and 80, killed and wounded. Capt. Clarke never struck his Colours, but continued on the Deck to the last, with only four Men able to stand by him, the Rest being all wounded. There are Numbers of English Prisoners at Domingo and Porto-Rico. Captain Clarke, as also his first and second Lieutenant, are likely to do well.

B O S T O N, March 21.

Last Week arrived at Rhode-Island, Captain Fones, in the Privateer Brig Defiance, of that Port, and brought in with him a Prize Sloop: We hear Capt. Fones in the Course of his Cruise has taken 9 Prizes.

Capt. Ellery of this Place, and a New-York Privateer, have taken two French ones, and another Prize.

W I L L I A M S B U R G.

Extract of a private Letter from Gibraltar.

"I send you Part of a Romish Prediction which appeared here after the Earthquake, and is in some few Hands, having been translated from the Original, viz.

Anno 1755, A great Earthquake.

1756, A War in Italy.

1757, There shall be no Pope.

1758, The Wrath of GOD shall go through the World.

1759, GOD shall be known by few.

1760, The Stars shall burn, and the Sun and Moon rain Blood.

1762, Europe, Asia and Africa, shall tremble.

1763, A great Earthquake through all the World.

I could not obtain the Rest as yet; though I put no Faith in these propheticall Legends, I have wrote you the same as a Curiosity, leaving the Events to the Grand Disposer of all Things."

N E W - Y O R K, March 28.

On Tuesday last arrived here a French Prize Ship, called the Eagle, Monsieur Becheaux, late Commander, but came in under Capt. Duncomb. She was taken on the 23d of February last, off Porto Plat, by the Dreadnought and Prince-George Privateers, Captains M'Hugh and Murray, both of and from this Port, on her Passage from St. Domingo for Old France; is 300 Tons Burthen, and, besides private Adventures, has on board 374 Hogheads of Sugar, 158 of Coffee, and sundry Bales of Cotton, besides Indico, &c.

An Express came to Town on Saturday Morning last from Albany, and, it's reported, brought Word, That a large Body of French and Indians had, on Friday the 18th Instant, laid Siege to Fort William-Henry, near Lake-George, but that they were, by our brave Garrison, beat off two different Times, with considerable Loss, and obliged to retreat at some Distance: And that such Reinforcements from our Forces and the Country above were gone up to the Fort's Assistance; that it was not doubted but they would put the Enemy to the Rout, and before they had occasion to sing Te Deum, be made to repent their fruitless Attack.

Yesterday another Express arrived, and-brought Tidings to the same Purport, with this Addition, that the Enemy to the Number of 1300 were entirely routed, some Prisoners taken, with Cannon, Baggage, &c. But we are in hourly Expectation of the Particulars of this Affair by a third Dispatch.

Part of a Letter from London, dated Feb. 5.

"Besides what you observe inserted in the public Prints, you may take for granted, that Application has been made in Behalf of Admiral Byng, but to no Purpose as yet; nor do we believe it will be of any, his Majesty and the Ministry seem determined at present to punish Delinquents of every Kind, let their Rank and Connections be ever so great.—The Thoughts of a Militia Bill are laid aside for this Year.—Mr. Pitt finds many in the House that give him all the Trouble they can.—The Parliament will be dissolved as soon as they have finished the Business before them: Many who paid very dear for their Seats begin to repent of their Purchase, as their Time is so short.—If ever

we have a free Election, it will be this, as the Eyes of the Kingdom in general seem opened.—Preparations for prosecuting the War early this Spring are carrying on with the greatest Vigour possible.—A large Squadron is sailed, but its Destination is unknown.—Affairs at the Helm are not talked of so publicly as heretofore, Matters being carried on with greater Secrecy.—Prizes are continually sent into Port.—This Instant I hear, from a particular Intimate, that a certain Admiral (M---), is ordered to take his Trial, it being whispered that he suffered the French to pass out of Brest, without endeavouring to prevent them.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, March 31.

On Sunday last Lord Loudoun set out from this City for New-York.

WHEREAS Reports have reached his Excellency the Earl of LOUDOUN, &c. that several Abuses have been committed by Officers upon the Recruiting Duty, or by Parties under their Command: These are to certify, that upon proper Proof laid before his Excellency at New-York, or before the Officer commanding at Philadelphia, the Parties injured shall receive proper Redress.

GILBERT M'ADAM, Aid de Camp.

A N N A P O L I S, April 7.

Tuesday last his Excellency our Governor, and a Number of Gentlemen, left Town, to meet the Assembly at Baltimore-Town; but we hear there were not Members enough to make a House, neither that Day, Yesterday, nor this Day at Eleven o'Clock.

We have an Account from Cumberland County in Pennsylvania, about 3 Miles from Col. Chambers's Fort, near Conococheague, That on Thursday last a Party of Indians kill'd James Hamilton, and took away Three of his Children; and likewise carried off William Boyd's Wife and Six Children; kill'd John Campbell and his Wife, and carried off one of their Sons about 11 Years of Age, who was with his Brother (13 Years of Age) at the Barn, a small Distance from the House, when the Indians came, and on seeing them they ran for the Fort, but two Indians run after them, and overtook the Youngest, but the other escaped, and says there were about 12 or 14 of the Indians; but that they never fired one Gun. Next Day Capt. Hanse Hamilton and 300 Men went out in Pursuit of them.

A Vessel arrived in Virginia, after a short Passage from Bristol, spoke with a Vessel from Lisbon, who informed them that the French King was dead of the Wound given him by the Assassin, on the 5th of January.

Last Thursday Evening, Three Negro Men, in a Canoe, endeavouring to pass from Town to Mr. Woodward's Plantation, the overfet, and Two of them were Drowned.

Yesterday, the Negro Wench, condemn'd at our last County Court for Attempting to Poison her Master, was Executed here; but denied the Fact to the last.

L A T E L Y P U B L I S H E D,

T H E V O T E S of the last Session of Assembly. To be Sold at the Printing-Office.

Where may be had,

The V O T E S of the long Session in 1756.

I N S P E C T O R S, who are not yet supplied with Books and Notes for the present Year, may have of all Sorts, what Quantities they want, from
Their humble Servant,
JONAS GREEN.

T O B E S O L D, I

For Bills of Exchange, at PORT-TOBACCO, on Saturday the 16th Instant.

S U N D R Y E U R O P E A N G O O D S, for the Benefit of the Insurers, damaged on board the Industry, Capt. John Moore. Capt. James.

T O B E S O L D, for a reasonable Price,

A T R A C T of LAND, lying in the Fork of Patuxent, near the lower End, whereon the Subscriber now lives, containing 100 Acres, great Part of which is good Meadow-Land, whereon is a pretty good Dwelling-House, with a Cellar, and Plank Floors, Tobacco-House, and other convenient Buildings, a good Orchard of upwards of 200 good bearing Apple-Trees, and a good Grist-Mill, which never wants Water, being supplied by Patuxent River.

The Title is indisputable. For Terms apply either to John or Richard Fowler.

W H E R E A S the Subscriber has made a Practice, for some Time past, of Letting out of Horses, &c. for Hire, to Travellers; but having had several Kill'd, and others very much abused, he is determin'd to Hire out no more, of which he gives this Public Notice, that no Body may be disappointed in expecting them from him.
N. B. He keeps Ferry as usual; and has good Boats to carry Passengers either up the Bay or down to any Part of Virginia.

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

March 31, 1757.

R A N away on Monday the 21st ultimo, from the Lancashire Iron-Works, on the Head of Back River, Baltimore County, an Indentured Dutch Servant Man, named Mantiss Vanbouse, of a middle Size and Age, speaks bad English, and wears his own Hair, of a dark brown Colour. Had on and took with him, a Felt Hat half worn, a blue Fearnought Pea Jacket, a blue Cloth Ditto, an Osnabrigs Shirt, a Pair of Cotton Breeches, a Pair of old Yarn Hofs, and a Pair of Country-made Shoes almost new.

Whoever will bring the abovementioned Servant to the said Works, or secures him so that he may conveniently be had, shall receive, if taken Ten Miles from home, Ten Shillings; if Twenty Miles, Fifteen Shillings; and if Forty Miles from home, Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid for the Owners by

JOSEPH WATKINS.

April 7, 1757.

F O U R P I S T O L E S R E W A R D.

R A N away on the 6th of March last, from the Subscriber, living at London-Town, a Convict Servant Man, named Edward Merriott, by Trade a Joyner, he is about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, much pitted with the Small-Pox, has a hoarse Way of Speaking, is a well-set Fellow, with large Eye-Brows, and a full red Face, like one that drinks hard, he is about 50 Years of Age, and has short, black, curl'd Hair. Had on when he went away, a blue Fearnought Jacket, much worn, another light colour'd Jacket, lined with red, a Pair of grey Halfthick Breeches, light Yarn ribb'd Stockings, much darned, Country made Shoes, an Osnabrigs Shirt, and an old Worsted Cap. He has got a forged Pass.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, so as he may be had again, after the Date of this Advertisement, shall receive Four Pistoles Reward, and reasonable Charges paid, if brought home, by

WILLIAM BROWN.

N. B. He was taken up and carried before Mr. George Fraser, living on Patowmack River; but, on being examined, he told Mr. Fraser, that he belonged to Capt. Hamilton, lying in Patuxent; whereupon he was ordered to be carried to the Ship, and in his Way escaped from them.

April 11, 1757.

R A N away last Sunday Night, from the Subscriber, living on Elk-Ridge, a Convict Servant Man, named Charles Stevens, he is a tall slim Fellow, about 45 Years of Age, and has a large Cut across his Forehead. He had on and took with him, a light brown Jockey Coat, much worn, a light grey close-bodied Coat, a black knit Silk Waistcoat, lined with black, old Buckskin Breeches patch'd on the Knees, a half-worn Castor Hat, a half-worn dark brown Wig, speckled Stockings, Negro Shoes, with Nails round the Toes, 2 Holland Shirts, and some Sterling Money.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to me now at Annapolis, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows.

JOHN BROWN, Son of John.

T H E R E is at the Plantation of Thomas Giff, near St. Thomas's Church in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-siz'd Grey Mare, branded on the near Shoulder with R, and on the near Buttock with something like MD (joined in one), paces slow, and had a Bell on.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

T H E R E is at the Plantation of William Child, at Herring-Bay, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Horse Colt, with a Snip on his Nose, a Star in his Forehead, about 12 Hands high, and branded on the near Buttock with a Horse-Shoe.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

R A N

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 2d of this Instant April, an Irish Servant Man, named *Thomas Kennedy*, he is about 20 Years of Age, near 5 Feet 3 Inches high, and wears short black Hair. Had on when he went away, a Carolina Felt Hat, cut through the Brim, which is few'd up with white Thread, a good Fearnought Jacket, with Leather Buttons, a Country brown Linen Shirt, old brown Cloth Breeches, Yarn Stockings, and Country Pumps.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall be paid Ten Shillings, if taken under Ten Miles from home; Twenty Shillings, if above Ten Miles; and, if out of the County, Three Pounds, by

WILLIAM JESSOP, Collier,
at the Baltimore Iron-Works.

R. Croxall, to pay.

WHEREAS the Subscriber, by an Advertisement bearing Date May 24th, 1756, and published in the *Maryland Gazette* for several Weeks successively, gave Notice to such as were indebted to him by Bond or otherwise, to discharge the same immediately, or secure the Payment of their Debts in a short Time. And whereas several have neglected to do either: This is to give Notice, that he hath appointed Mr. *Richard Croxall*, at the Baltimore Iron-Works, his Attorney, who has positive Directions to put all Bonds and Balances due to the Subscriber, in Suit, next August, unless the Parties concern'd (who have not yet settled with the Subscriber) before that Time, give good Security to the said Mr. Croxall, that they will discharge their several Debts to the Subscriber at or before the 1st Day of August, 1758; the Subscriber intending to go to England by the first Ship, and to return next Spring: He will then sell all his Estate both Real and Personal, and will be ready to treat with any Persons inclinable to Purchase.

CHARLES CARROLL.

DESERTED, from a Recruiting Party of the *Royal American Regiment*, under Command of Lieut. *Alexander McBean*, at Annapolis, *Robert Power*, about 5 Feet 6½ Inches high, of a brown Complexion, aged 21 Years, by Trade a Planter, born in Charles County, Maryland, he was enlisted by Mr. *Decheizer*, and delivered to the Commanding Officer (Lieutenant *McBean*) then at Annapolis, from whom he received a Furlow for Ten Days, to go to *Piscataway*, which expired the 20th of March last. He is a well made young Fellow, and had on when he went away, a blue Jacket, Leather Breeches, and new Shoes and Stockings.

Whoever apprehends the said Defenter, and confines him in any Goal within this Province, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, or if brought to Annapolis, Fifty Shillings, paid by Mr. DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME, Merchant, or Serjeant HENRY SEALE.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Robert Crute*, in Baltimore County, near the Lower Ferry on *Susquehanna*, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock I I about 12 and ½ Hands high, and about 5 Years old.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Elizabeth Duvall*, near the Mouth of *Manockasy*, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-sized Black Mare, has a small Star in her Forehead, branded on the off Thigh with something like this m, and has two or three white Spots on her left Side.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Harris*, in Queen-Anne's County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-sized Chestnut colour'd Mare, with a Snip on her Nose, hanging Mane, Broom Tail, and paces but slow, she has no visible Brand.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his Office in Charles-street; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 s. 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after the First.

Annapolis, March 31, 1757.

WHEREAS I the Subscriber, did some Time ago, in the Heat of my Passion, by written Advertisements, charge my beloved Wife *Anne*, with having Eloped from me, and thereby cautioned all Persons against Trusting her on my Account; But being now well convinced of her Continency, and that her Stay abroad was occasioned by necessary Business, and that she has my Interest and Welfare (which are inseparable from her own) very much at Heart, Do hereby acknowledge myself very sorry for my Rash Proceeding, and intirely revoke the same, hoping she will be reinstated in her former Credit; as all Contentions and Misunderstandings between my said Loving Wife and myself are now at an End, and there is a happy Reconciliation between us. This is therefore to give Notice, to all our former Friends and Customers, as well as others, That the same good and cheap Entertainment, Accommodations, and kind Usage, which was ever to be met with at our House near the Dock in Annapolis, may still be there met with, at the Sign of the Planter and Slave on one Side, and Boatwain and Call on the other; From

Their humble Servants,

SAMUEL GAITHER,
ANNE GAITHER.

N. B. We have good Boats and Hands to carry Passengers, either a-crofs, or up or down the Bay, at reasonable Rates, and have not had any Small-Pox in the Family.

THERE is at the Plantation of *James Morgan*, living near *Lewis Lee's* Ferry, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a small dark Bay Mare, with a Swift Tail, branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder with an I, the paces and trots.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

WHEREAS I find it absolutely out of my Power to comply with the pressing Demands of some of my Creditors, without doing it to the Prejudice of Others of more Lenity and Forbearance, do therefore judge it most equitable to discharge my old Affairs on an Average, and for that Purpose am willing to give up (upon Oath) my Effects of every Kind, into such sufficient Hands as shall be approved of by my principal Creditors, to be by them converted into Cash, and paid away among my Creditors. All I desire, is, that so much be left in my Hands as any judicious disinterested Person shall judge barely sufficient to enable me, with Frugality and Industry, to support my Family. As I hope this Proposal will not be rejected by any of my Creditors, I request they will, as soon as possible, signify their Approbation by a few Lines, directed to me in Queen-Anne's County, Maryland, that Trustees may be appointed, and the Effects delivered up and disposed of without further Loss of Time.

3

WILLIAM DAMES.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *Robert Freeland*, of Calvert County, lately deceased, are hereby desired to make speedy Payment of their respective Debts: And all Persons who have any Claims against the said Estate are desired to bring in their Accounts that they may be adjusted by

3

ROBERT FREELAND, Executor.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on the North Side of *Severn*, on the 11th of February last, a Negro Man, named *Toney*, about 24 Years of Age, he is about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, slender made, and stutters a little. Had on when he went away, a Country Cloth Jacket and Breeches, an Osnabrigs Shirt, an old Beaver Hat, an old black Wig, white Yarn Stockings, and strong Country-made Shoes. It is supposed he is concealed at some of the Negro Quarters between the Head of *Severn* and Annapolis.

Whoever apprehends the said Negro, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have a Pistole Reward, beside what the Law allows, paid by

X 3

ELIJAH ROMOSSON.

JUST IMPORTED,

From LIVERPOOL, in the Ship MOLLY,
Captain CLEATER,

FINE WHITE SALT. To be Sold by the Quantity, for Bills of Exchange, at Fourteen Pence per Bushel; or for Two Shillings Currency, Ready Money; or allow for Wheat 3/6 per Bushel if delivered at Oxford.

H. CALLISTER.

WILLIAM FARIS,

WATCH-MAKER, from PHILADELPHIA,

At his Shop near the Church, next Door to Mr. Wallace's, in Church-Street, ANNAPOLIS,

CWATCHES and REPAIRS all Sorts of WATCHES and CLOCKS, as well and neat as can be done in any Part of America: And takes the same Prices for his Work as are taken in Philadelphia.

He also makes CLOCKS, either to Repeat or not, or to go either Eight Days or Thirty, as the Purchaser shall fancy, as good as can be made in London, and at reasonable Prices. And all Gentlemen who shall be pleased to employ him, may depend on having their Work done with all possible Dispatch, by

Their humble Servant,

WILLIAM FARIS.

THE Subscriber intending for London the ensuing Summer, requests all Persons indebted to him to come and make Payment, or settle their Accounts by Note, or Bond: And those who have any just Demands against him, are desired to come and receive Payment of the same.

JAMES WARDROP.

Alexandria, January 16, 1757.

WANTED,



ASLOOP or SCHOOL-ANER, (rather the latter) that will carry about 4000 Bushels of Grain. We would not choose her to be above a Year old. Or, we would willingly purchase a HULL now on the Stocks, and near finished.

Any Person having such to Dispose of may apply to

CARLYLE and DALTON.

Alexandria, January 15, 1757.

APERSON that understands MINING, and will produce Credentials of his Capacity and Integrity, may meet with Employ in a Copper-Mine, by Application to

WILLIAM RAMSAY.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

ATRACT of LAND, situate about 3 Miles from Annapolis, on the North Side of *Severn*, containing 673 Acres, having a fine Branch running thro' it for near a Mile, very fit for Meadow Land, and about 200 of it good Wood Land. There is on the Plantation a good Dwelling-House, built on a rising Ground, with four Rooms on a Floor, a Barn, Stable, Smoke House, Hen House, &c. a very good Garden, paved Yard, and a good stoned Well; and a very good Orchard: The Title is indisputable.

The Purchaser may have Time for Payment of Part of the Purchase-Money, on giving Security, if required. For Terms apply to

JOHN CAMPBELL.

N. B. The Purchaser may likewise be supplied with Stock of all Kinds, and Plantation Utensils. Likewise to be Sold by said Campbell a House and Lot in Annapolis, near to *Severn* Ferry, where he lately lived, with a good Cellar, Kitchen, Smoke House, Stable, Hen House, and Garden.

JOHN BENNETT, in ANNAPOLIS, sells all Sorts of manufactured TOBACCO, in small or large Quantities.